

The Republican.

(Successor to THE DEMOCRAT.)

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We suppose that Morgan County and the City of Versailles are both ably represented at the Trans-Mississippi Congress, in session at Kansas City this week, but we failed to get the names of the delegates.

THE Ionia Independent, true to its name, is now a home print, half size, on account of the ready print trust. This is probably the only way to get even with this trust, and the "patent insides" may soon be a thing unknown.

J. FRANK MORRIS has bought the interest of his partner, J. H. Edwards, in the Jefferson City Tribune. The Tribune is a rattling good paper, barring its politics, and will continue to go "straight up"—there is still room at the top.

For Roosevelt.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 17.—As one result of Gompers' objection to the adoption by the American Federation of Labor convention of resolutions favoring Roosevelt for a third term, a canvass of the 112 delegates, representing millions of union men, today shows this vote for presidential possibility: Roosevelt 52, Bryan 19, Hearst 11, Taft 6, Cannon, Shaw, John A. Johnson, Root, each 2. The others were men not in the public eye.

WHILE Versailles has numerous needs—necessities—her present greatest need is water works. Versailles, to make the town she should be, and can be, must have factories, and factories must have water. For the health of the city an abundant supply of pure water is absolutely necessary, to say nothing of fire protection and the great convenience for other purposes. We know nothing of the water supply, or what water works would cost; but, being a Missourian, we want to know. Who will figure it out?

Gov. Folk and Attorney General Hadley have laid out the following program for the next legislature:

- Municipal police.
- State primary law.
- Anti-trust measures.
- Australian ballot law.
- Ward option on saloons.
- State excise commissioner.
- Special prosecutors to enforce laws.
- Provers to own no saloons.
- Organized lobby to be abolished.
- Bribery witnesses to be compelled to testify.

Municipalities to regulate charges of public service corporations.

Now, it is a safe bet that the "wicked minority" will vote right, but how about that big Democratic majority? We're from Missouri.

Who Is He?

A farmer near Olean, Miller county, will try to lower his record for gathering 'possums. Last year he earned nearly \$100 that way. He threw most of the carcasses away after securing the pelts, as he did not know of any market for the same. He knows better now, for he has been put in touch with the "Coon and 'Possum Club" of Jefferson City, and hereafter every 'possum that he does not want to eat himself will be shipped to that city after its hide has been stripped off. It is said that much of the seal skin and Alaska fox skins that are sold for fancy prices on the market grew on the backs of Missouri 'possums.—Kansas City Star.

Say, if that man near Olean, Miller county, can't be found, or can't catch enough 'possums to supply the Jefferson City demand for the animal, Versailles and her 'possum hunters can supply any deficiency, but our long talk on game for the Capitol city is Mollie Conant when the legislature is in session.

Our big offer of the Morgan County REPUBLICAN to Jan. 1st, 1908, your choice of the weekly Kansas City Star or Kansas City Journal, and Missouri Valley Farmer for a year, the three for \$1.00 cash, is still in force, good until Jan. 1st, 1907, and not later. Don't miss this opportunity, if you want the most for your money. Papers sent to different addresses, if desired.

We call the attention of our readers to our directory of the county and city officials, societies and churches. If not correct we hope to have corrections, as they are worthless unless correct. There are quite a number of societies that we were unable to get, but if the officers will furnish us with the data we will add them to the directory, as we wish to have it complete. It costs you nothing. Changes in officers will soon be made, and we ask the secretaries to give us the new names promptly after installation, and help us to keep the directory correct. We believe this is the best used space in the REPUBLICAN as an advertisement for our city.

FROM GLENSTED.

Mary Milburn returned to Sedalia Saturday.

Rev. L. R. Kenney filled Rev. F. C. Richard's appointment at Otterville Saturday and Sunday.

Anna Louis Sims gave a fine entertainment at the Concrete Saturday night.

Mr. Green and wife, of Kansas, are visiting Rev. L. R. Kenney and family of this place.

G. F. Booe and wife and Jocie Milburn returned last week from a trip to the southwest.

Henry Gehlen shipped two carloads of stock to the St. Louis market Monday.

FROM RICHLAND.

"The old swimming hole" is a thing of the past—for the present.

Plenty of bad colds down our way—even the weather has a bad spell.

Several of our farmers are taking advantage of the low price of cattle, and are having plenty of beef to eat.

Thomas Collier and wife are moving to Sedalia, where their children are already located. Mr. C. is an old land-mark of Richland. John Mock is on a deal for the farm.

Several of our people attended services at Mt. Carmel church Sunday, where Rev. Moon, of Glensted, delivered a very able address.

Gus and Bennett Gehlen made a business trip to the county seat Saturday.

Mayfield, the stockman, was doing business in our part last week.

Mr. Haley, living on T. J. Todd's place, is in a serious condition, suffering with a deranged mind, requiring several men to take care of him.

John A. Klien is seriously ill, but getting slightly better under the able care of Dr. Bay, of Florence. Mr. Klien received severe internal injuries by being mashed against the stable wall by a young mule.

Wald Richardson took his departure for Sedalia Sunday, where he goes to work in the Lamy overhaul factory. Wald is a hustling, allround young man, and should he decide to remain in the city will make a success.

John Siegel, our star sportsman, was out Monday, and bagged nine ducks, one turkey and two muskrats.

Madison C. Fotez, clergyman and author, was talking to a group of young men. "Half the wrong things you chaps do," he said, "you do only because they are forbidden. If you didn't know they were wrong, they would only seem to you disgusting and repugnant. I strolled one spring morning in a beautiful park. 'Look here,' I said to one of the guards, 'why do you have "Keep off the grass" signs all over the park? You don't seem to enforce the rule.' 'No sir,' said the guard. 'The object of the signs is to cause the people to enjoy more thoroughly being on the grass.'"

WALNUT GROVE ITEMS.

The school here will have a Thanksgiving program.

Edgar Devina and wife spent Sunday at Atkinsville.

A Thanksgiving program has been arranged at Mt. Zion church, visitors from a distance are expected.

Mrs. Leah Horst has been visiting her parents, Mr. & Mrs. Jones Delwater.

Tuesday of this week the friends and relatives of Mr. & Mrs. G. W. Sanford celebrated the fiftieth marriage anniversary of their marriage, by giving them a

Comparison of The Leading Clays of The World With Versailles Clays.

The text of this article was especially prepared by C. W. Rolfe, Professor of Geology, University of Illinois, and Director of the School of Ceramics.

The report contains seventeen large pages of small type, and is the most comprehensive article on clays ever offered to the clayworkers of the United States.

FLINT CLAYS.

| | Silica-Aluminum, | Iron, | Magnesia | Alkalies, | Water. |
|------------------------|------------------|-------|----------|-----------|--------|
| 1. Mineral Point, O. | 52.52 | 31.84 | .67 | .19 | .59 |
| 2. Salineville, O. | 50.92 | 27.56 | 1.03 | .67 | .97 |
| 3. Beaver Co. Pa. | 65.85 | 22.87 | 1.14 | .37 | 2.01 |
| 4. Swallow Falls, Ind. | 61.00 | 26.36 | .83 | .10 | |
| 5. Tipton, Ky. | 46.75 | 38.17 | | | .36 |
| 6. Dry Branch, Mo. | 42.60 | 41.88 | .62 | .20 | .54 |
| 7. Drake, Mo. | 40.50 | 43.22 | .31 | | .51 |
| 8. Versailles, Mo. | 42.04 | 42.45 | .12 | .28 | |
| 9. Stonebridge, Eng. | 65.01 | 22.92 | | 1.92 | |
| 10. Gairnkirk, Scot. | 65.41 | 43.60 | | 1.80 | |
| 11. Limoges, France | 52.55 | 26.50 | | .55 | |
| 12. Gruenstadt, Ger. | 47.34 | 35.05 | | 2.30 | |

It will thus be seen from the foregoing table, which is taken from the above authority, that there is in existence but two clays in the known world which contains a higher aluminum content than the Versailles clay, one in Scotland, and the other in Missouri.

It is therefore apparent to the casual observer that the Versailles clay contains all the elements to make the best fire brick in the world, when it is known that the "bond" or flux also is found in Morgan county in abundance.

FIRE CLAYS.

A fire clay is one which will withstand a high temperature without softening to such an extent as to become misshapen even when subjected to considerable pressure; which will endure rapid changes of temperature without shattering; whose wares have sufficient density to impede the passage of gases or liquids which would attack it, and a chemical composition such that it will not readily unite with the gases which it is likely to meet in use.

It will be seen that each of these qualities is variable and that in consequence no fixed definition of a fire clay can be formulated. Let us consider them in order. First it must withstand high temperatures without material softening. Authors assign widely different meanings to the expression high temperatures as applied to fire clays, and no agreement has been reached as to what temperature a clay must be able to withstand in order to merit a place in this class. Each user regards any clay which will bear the highest degree of heat which he uses as a fire clay.

The ability of a clay to withstand a high temperature depends upon its chemical composition and upon its physical constitution.

The temperature at which a clay softens is governed by the presence or absence of impurities which soften or melt at a temperature lower than that which would produce a like effect in the clay itself. It is a curious fact that the softening or melting of one substance often brings about a similar change in contiguous materials which would remain unaffected except for the presence of the more easily melted material. These less resistant ingredients of a clay are called fluxes. The more common fluxes are in order the alkalies, potash and soda, the alkaline earths, lime and magnesia, protoxide of iron, and to a certain extent sesquioxide of iron and silica.

It has been found that pure alumina will withstand a temperature higher than that required to fuse Seger's cone 36, and pure silica withstands cone 35, but if a small amount of finely pulverized silica be mixed with alumina it induces slight fusion at a temperature less than that required to fuse either pure alumina or pure silica. If we increase the proportion of silica this effect increases also, but so slowly as to be hardly perceptible until the mixture contains 25 per cent of silica. From this point the effect increases rapidly with the increase of silica, until the proportion of alumina 10 to silica 90 is reached. This mixture melts at cone 30. Further addition of silica causes the mixture to become more and more refractory. It is thus seen that silica although a very refractory substance in itself becomes a flux when finely divided and added to alumina. In the same way lime and magnesia, which are among the most refractory substances known when pure, become exceedingly active fluxes when mixed with silica or alumina or both. It is when in the condition of the sesquioxide or iron rust does not act vigorously as a flux but the protoxide is very active. Potash and soda are the most active of the common fluxes. Another curious fact is that a given percentage of mixed fluxes will produce a more

marked effect than the same amount of any one of them and that the effect will be greater the larger the number of different fluxes contained in the mixture. It will thus be seen that the fluxing effect of impurities in a clay depends not only on the amount of fluxes present or upon their amount and kind, but upon the number of different kinds as well.

The effect of fluxes on a clay depends also on the fineness of grain of the clay as a whole and of the fluxes in particular. A coarse-grained clay will stand more fluxes than a fine one, especially if the fluxes be coarse. It will be seen then that a fire clay is likely to be refractory in proportion as the percentage of alumina is high and that of the fluxes low. It is evident also that a single flux will have less proportionate effect than a mixture and that fineness of grain is a determining factor of considerable importance.

FLINT CLAY.

There is a class of clays of almost stony hardness having a conchoidal fracture and a structure so like flint that they are commonly known as flint clays. This flinty condition is believed to be due to a process of cementation, the clays having at some time stood below the level of ground-water under conditions which favored the precipitation of such salts as the ground-water carried in solution. This precipitated material cemented the clay particles and in connection with the weight of the overlying rocks induced the flint like structure. There is no necessary relation between the flinty structure and their chemical composition or any physical property except plasticity. All flint clays are non-plastic. Some are rendered more or less plastic by the ordinary grinding and kneading to which clays are subjected, but some are not. Some authorities assert that no mechanical or physical process to which these clays can be subjected will render some of them plastic. It is probable however that wet grinding and kneading if sufficiently prolonged will develop plasticity in any of them. It seems to be commonly accepted that all flint clays are refractory, but this is not true, for any clay will become flinty if placed under proper conditions. It is true, however, that most of the deposits of flint clay which are used commercially are high-grade clays and are consequently quite refractory. The preparation of the poorer grades is too expensive to permit their use.

Some very curious deposits are found among the eroded limestones of southeastern Missouri. They appear to have been formed in sink holes like the ball clays of the same region, but owing probably to defective drainage the clay particles have been cemented and the flinty structure developed. Where these deposits have been exposed to the weather and to leaching they have developed plasticity and have again become ball clays. Most of the high grade flint clays could be used in the manufacture of whiteware if it were not for the excessive shrinkage and the cost of preparation. As it is, they are rarely used except in the manufacture of fire brick or other refractory wares.

surprise dinner.
J. W. Kauffman bought three cows in south Morgan, last week.
Aunt Sallie Driver, wife of Uncle Dan Driver, is very sick, her recovery is not expected.
Mrs. Frank Bowman is reported better.
Mr. and Mrs. Jolly Daniels, visiting at Prairie Valley last Sunday.

Dan Kuffman has returned home for Thanksgiving.
Miss Mary Farmer will spend Thanksgiving at home.
Grandma Devina is very sick.
J. W. Kauffman and family visited at Mr. Doy's last Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Todd were in this vicinity last Sunday.

Mrs. Ora Sanford, of Kansas City, attended the Sanford golden wedding.

Mrs. Haggard, of Pettis Co., has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sanford.

Mr. G. W. Sanford's brother, living in another state, attended her fiftieth wedding anniversary this week.

Two Fires at Warsaw.

The Campbell House Hotel building at Warsaw was burned to the ground, last Saturday morning. The fire was discovered at about 5 o'clock, on the roof, and in a very short time after the alarm was given it seemed that nearly the whole population of Warsaw was at the fire and everyone doing all in their power to check it and save the contents of the building as well as save the buildings surrounding. The morning was still; no breeze scarcely at all, stirring. The building burned slowly and for this reason nearly all of the contents were saved.

The building was one of the old landmarks of Central Missouri, having been built in the early forties. It was built of logs, but of late years had been weatherboarded and otherwise modernized. It has been used for hotel purposes ever since it was built, but perhaps gained its greatest reputation of late years with Mrs. Campbell as hostess.

The building was owned by the Lemon Bros. of circus fame and at the time of the fire was occupied by Mrs. Bettie Hughes.

The origin of the fire is unknown. Mrs. Hughes carried a small policy of insurance on the contents, but we are not informed as to whether there was any insurance on the building or not. There is some talk of a modern hotel being erected on the site of the old one.

THE MONDAY MORNING FIRE.

On Monday morning at about 2 o'clock the large barn of William Bartlett was discovered to be on fire, and the fire had gained such headway before it was discovered that nothing it contained could be saved. It took hard work on the part of the citizens to save the buildings near by. W. S. Milsap had the barn rented and had in it four head of horses, some hogs, a wagon, a lot of harness and a great deal of hay and grain. One of his horses, an old gray, got out with only a scorched back. Everything else was lost. H. P. Leeders had two head of horses, a wagon and a buggy in the barn, that were lost.

We understand there is no insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery.—Cole Camp Courier.



Missouri Pacific Time Card.

| SOUTHBOUND. | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| No. 637, Arrives at | 10:00 a.m. |
| No. 639 " " at | 4:40 p.m. |
| NORTHBOUND. | |
| No. 636 leaves Versailles | 10:30 a.m. |
| " arrives at Tipton | 11:50 a.m. |
| " " St. Louis | 4:50 p.m. |
| " Kansas City | 5:15 p.m. |
| No. 634, leaves Versailles | 4:50 p.m. |
| " arrives at Tipton | 5:45 p.m. |
| " " Kansas City | 9:50 p.m. |
| " " St. Louis | 11:15 p.m. |

E. C. MORGAN, Pas. & Ticket Agt.

Versailles, Mo., Sept. 1, 1906.



Rock Island Time Table.

| WEST BOUND. | |
|---|------------|
| No. 27—Daily Limited. Kansas City, Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo and Texas points. Leaves | 3:58 a.m. |
| No. 33—Daily Local. Kansas City and all intermediate points, also all points west. 22 hours to Denver. Leaves | 4:05 p.m. |
| EAST BOUND. | |
| No. 28—Daily Limited. St. Louis and all points east. Leaves | 1:00 a.m. |
| No. 34—Daily Local. St. Louis, intermediate points and all points east. Leaves | 12:02 p.m. |
| For sleeping car reservations, tickets, etc., apply to any Rock Island ticket agent. | |
| Private money to loan by Charles Kavanaugh. | |